

the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON] to concur in the Senate amendment to House Joint Resolution 122.

The question was taken; and the Speaker, pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a five minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were ayes 421, noes 4, answered "present" 1, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 821]

AYES—421

Abercrombie	Costello	Gillmor
Ackerman	Cox	Gilman
Allard	Coyne	Gonzalez
Andrews	Cramer	Goodlatte
Archer	Crane	Goodling
Armey	Crapo	Gordon
Bachus	Creameans	Goss
Baesler	Cubin	Graham
Baker (CA)	Cunningham	Green
Baker (LA)	Danner	Greenwood
Baldacci	Davis	Gunderson
Ballenger	de la Garza	Gutierrez
Barcia	Deal	Gutknecht
Barr	DeFazio	Hall (OH)
Barrett (NE)	DeLauro	Hall (TX)
Barrett (WI)	DeLay	Hamilton
Barton	Dellums	Hancock
Bass	Deutsch	Hansen
Bateman	Diaz-Balart	Harman
Becerra	Dickey	Hastert
Bellenson	Dicks	Hastings (FL)
Bentsen	Dingell	Hastings (WA)
Bereuter	Dixon	Hayes
Bevill	Doggett	Hayworth
Bilbray	Dooley	Hefley
Bilirakis	Doolittle	Hefner
Bishop	Dornan	Heineman
Bliley	Doyle	Herger
Blute	Dreier	Hilleary
Boehlert	Duncan	Hilliard
Boehner	Dunn	Hinchey
Bonilla	Durbin	Hobson
Bonior	Edwards	Hoekstra
Bono	Ehlers	Hoke
Borski	Ehrlich	Holden
Boucher	Emerson	Horn
Brewster	Engel	Hostettler
Browder	English	Houghton
Brown (CA)	Ensign	Hoyer
Brown (FL)	Eshoo	Hunter
Brown (OH)	Evans	Hutchinson
Brownback	Everett	Hyde
Bryant (TX)	Ewing	Inglis
Bunn	Farr	Istook
Bunning	Fattah	Jackson-Lee
Burr	Fawell	Jacobs
Burton	Fazio	Jefferson
Buyer	Fields (LA)	Johnson (CT)
Callahan	Fields (TX)	Johnson (SD)
Calvert	Filner	Johnson, E. B.
Camp	Flake	Johnson, Sam
Canady	Flanagan	Johnston
Cardin	Foglietta	Jones
Castle	Foley	Kanjorski
Chabot	Forbes	Kaptur
Chambliss	Ford	Kasich
Chapman	Fowler	Kelly
Chenoweth	Fox	Kennedy (MA)
Christensen	Frank (MA)	Kennedy (RI)
Chrysler	Franks (CT)	Kennelly
Clay	Franks (NJ)	Kildee
Clayton	Frelinghuysen	Kim
Clement	Frisa	King
Clinger	Frost	Kingston
Clyburn	Funderburk	Klecza
Coble	Furse	Klink
Coburn	Gallely	Klug
Coleman	Ganske	Knollenberg
Collins (GA)	Gejdenson	Kolbe
Collins (IL)	Gekas	LaFalce
Collins (MI)	Gephardt	LaHood
Combest	Geren	Lantos
Condit	Gibbons	Largent
Conyers	Gilcrest	Latham

LaTourette	Oberstar	Slaughter
Laughlin	Obey	Smith (MI)
Lazio	Olver	Smith (NJ)
Leach	Ortiz	Smith (TX)
Levin	Orton	Smith (WA)
Lewis (CA)	Oxley	Solomon
Lewis (GA)	Packard	Spence
Lewis (KY)	Pallone	Spratt
Lightfoot	Parker	Stark
Lincoln	Pastor	Stearns
Linder	Paxon	Stenholm
Lipinski	Payne (NJ)	Stokes
Livingston	Payne (VA)	Studds
LoBiondo	Pelosi	Stump
Lofgren	Peterson (FL)	Stupak
Longley	Peterson (MN)	Talent
Lowe	Petri	Tanner
Lucas	Pickett	Tate
Luther	Pombo	Tauzin
Maloney	Pomeroy	Taylor (MS)
Manton	Porter	Taylor (NC)
Manzullo	Portman	Tejeda
Markey	Poshard	Thomas
Martinez	Pryce	Thompson
Martini	Quillen	Thornberry
Mascara	Quinn	Thornton
Matsui	Radanovich	Thurman
McCarthy	Rahall	Tiahrt
McColum	Ramstad	Torkildsen
McCrery	Rangel	Torres
McDade	Reed	Torricelli
McDermott	Regula	Towns
McHale	Richardson	Trafficant
McHugh	Riggs	Upton
McInnis	Rivers	Velazquez
McIntosh	Roberts	Vento
McKeon	Roemer	Visclosky
McKinney	Rogers	Volkmer
McNulty	Rohrabacher	Vucanovich
Meehan	Ros-Lehtinen	Waldholtz
Meek	Roth	Walker
Menendez	Roukema	Walsh
Metcalfe	Roybal-Allard	Wamp
Meyers	Royce	Ward
Mfume	Rush	Waters
Mica	Sabo	Watt (NC)
Miller (CA)	Salmon	Watts (OK)
Miller (FL)	Sanders	Waxman
Minge	Sanford	Weldon (FL)
Mink	Sawyer	Weldon (PA)
Moakley	Saxton	Weller
Molinari	Scarborough	White
Mollohan	Schaefer	Whitfield
Montgomery	Schiff	Wicker
Moorhead	Schroeder	Wilson
Moran	Schumer	Wise
Morella	Scott	Wolf
Murtha	Seastrand	Woolsey
Myers	Sensenbrenner	Wyden
Myrick	Serrano	Wynn
Nadler	Shadegg	Yates
Neal	Shaw	Young (AK)
Nethercutt	Shays	Young (FL)
Neumann	Sisisky	Zeliff
Ney	Skaggs	Zimmer
Norwood	Skeen	
Nussle	Skelton	

NOES—4

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Souder

NOT VOTING—6

Bartlett	Bryant (TN)	Shuster
Berman	Rose	Tucker

□ 1829

Mr. DINGELL changed his vote from "no" to "aye."

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 821, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

□ 1830

DESIGNATION OF HON. BILL EMERSON TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS THROUGH NOVEMBER 28, 1995

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EMERSON) laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
November 20, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable BILL EMERSON to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through November 28, 1995.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the designation is agreed to. There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. ARMEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, this vote marks the end of legislative business for the evening and for the week. The House will recess for Thanksgiving district work period until Tuesday, November 28.

When we return on Tuesday, we will meet at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business to consider two measures under the corrections day calendar:

H.R. 2525, The Charitable Gift Annuity Antitrust Relief Act of 1995; and

H.R. 2519, The Philanthropy Protection Act of 1995.

Members should be advised that any recorded votes ordered on these bills will be postponed until 5 p.m. on Tuesday, November 28.

For the balance of the week, we expect the House to continue work on outstanding conference reports. Members should be prepared to work through Friday, December 1 on these conference reports.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1995

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, November 29, 1995.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

GRANTING MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE PRIVILEGE TO EXTEND THEIR REMARKS IN CONGRESSIONAL RECORD FOR LEGISLATIVE DAY OF MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1995

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that for the legislative day of Monday, November 20, 1995,

all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material in that section of the RECORD entitled "Extensions of Remarks."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND MAKE APPOINTMENTS, NOTWITHSTANDING ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding any adjournment of the House until Tuesday, November 28, 1995, the Speaker and the minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair wishes to make an announcement. The Chair will call special orders without prejudice to possible further housekeeping business.

MOSLEM FUNDAMENTALISTS POSE THREAT IN BOSNIA

(Mr. CUMMINGHAM asked and was given permission to address to House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CUMMINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I know the theme today is about the budget, but we have something even more pressing, I think. Right now, in Ohio, our national leaders are worrying about a peace process, and this House voted not to allow 25,000 troops to go.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, Republicans and Democrats, if now that the peace can be signed, with the backing of the President, with the backing of the House, with the backing of the Senate and the American people, Republicans and Democrats, can you imagine the peace and the strength that will come out of that with those negotiators knowing that 25,000 troops are not included, but the American people and this body is behind them?

Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit for the RECORD a statement by Abu Al-Ma'ali. The real threat are the 400,000 Moslem fundamentalists. The Bosnian Moslems are not the fundamentalists. The problem is from Iran, Iraq, Pakistan, and so on.

Mr. Speaker, I submit the following for the RECORD, showing what the real threat to our troops would be:

Citing the religious-ideological sermons recently delivered in the Mujahedin Brigade.

Abu Al-Ma'ali stressed that it was inconceivable that the Islamist forces would ever cooperate in a meaningful way with Croat, Serb, or Western forces * * * "We know that we will have a day in which to fight the Jews, and the Almighty will grant us victory, and also we know that the best soldiers will fight the Christians and all of these are promises and rejoices from the Messenger of Allah. So why do you think that victory would not come to Muslims from Allah. We do not believe in worshipping any one but Allah, we disbelieved in the U.S. and its allies, we disbelieved in transgressors and their religion which they invented and we have relied only on Allah.

Abu Al-Ma'ali reaffirms that the Mujahedin "are continuing on our path, until Allah opens the way from us with those unbelievers," so that the Islamist victory could be completed.

It did not take long for Abu Al-Ma'ali to clarify what he meant. On September 27, 1995, the Mujahedin Brigade issued an Urgent Communique called "European Mujahedin Call to Muslims!", which amounts to a call for a worldwide jihad.

* * * "To all of you Muslims of the world we send you our greetings carrying the scents of victory and the joy of Mujahedin so that you share with us the victories of Muslims and their power under the banner of blessed Jihad.

"To all of you Muslims of the world we send you our appeal which we have repeated and are still repeating: To rise up in support of your brothers, and remove the obstacles [to the rule of Islam] from around you.

"We send you our greetings in this victory despite the plots of the enemies and the unbelievers in an evil attempt to suppress these successes and conquests in order to claim it for themselves.

"These attempts are led by the U.S. and the Crusade West, so be aware of the plots of the enemies of Allah and their hate of Islam and Muslims, and Allah is well aware of what they do."

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EMERSON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DOGGETT] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. DOGGETT addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. GOSS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. GOSS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. WISE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. WISE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. RIGGS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. RIGGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from American Samoa [Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

WHAT THE AGREEMENT TO BALANCE THE BUDGET IN 7 YEARS MEANS FOR AMERICA'S FUTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. TIAHRT] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I want to take a few moments tonight to talk about the significance of what has gone on this past weekend. As many people in the House know, as everyone in the House knows, we have had a partial shutdown of the Government. Last evening there was an agreement reached by the President and leaders in both the Senate and the House and we have been able to restart the Government and postpone any shutdown until December 15.

The agreement on the continuing resolution was that we would, in fact, balance the budget not later than the year 2002, and that we would use the Congressional Budget Office figures. We also went on to list a series of items that are of priority for both sides of the aisle in the House and the Senate, as well as the President, and we will work toward getting those priorities established through the debate process, some of which I would like to start this evening.

As we all know from November 8, 1994, we have been given marching orders from the American people. Many people ran in their campaigns and wanted to talk about various issues that were important to them. It was picked up by members of the public and those individuals who expounded on those issues, such as a balanced budget, were elected to this Congress.

We have, over the course of the last year, been working toward that balanced budget. But just as a review, what we have been given as marching orders are in the accompanying chart I have, which says, basically, Congress is to balance the budget in 7 years, to save Medicare from bankruptcy, to reform welfare, and to provide tax relief for families and job creation.

Those are the priorities that I believe, Mr. Speaker, are from the American public. Those are the priorities that we are going to work toward over this next month, next 3 weeks, and,